

Energy Systems Integration Facility Workshop



Thermal Systems and Buildings Integration

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ESIF Purpose



- Electricity Systems
- Bulk Power Systems
- Thermal Systems and Buildings
- Hydrogen and Fuel Cells systems

Labs

- Thermal Storage Materials
- Thermal Storage Process and Components
- Power Systems Integration
- HPC and Insight Visualization

Attendees:

- NREL: Greg Glatzmaier, Jamie Keller, Craig Turchi, Ryan Elmore, Bill Livingood
- LBNL Chris Marnay
- Univ of Colorado Gregor Henze, Frank Barnes
- EPRI Harshal Upadhye

Topics of Discussion

- How do Renewable Energy and Energy Efficient technologies fit into your goals?
- What are the top 3 challenges you face?
- Which ESIF capabilities can help you overcome those challenges?
- What type of capabilities are missing from the ESIF?

How do Renewable Energy and Energy Efficient technologies fit into your goals?

- RE with storage can provide load shifting
- Power sector has always wanted storage; need different storage types, scales, ramp rates, and locations in grid (including in buildings) to work together

What are the top 3 challenges you face?

- Politics (e.g., hard to get pumped hydro accepted by all parties in CO)
- Where do we locate storage, at what capacity, peak power, type, and what cost?
- How will PHEVs, EVs, V2G affect load, system design and ancillary services?
- Economics. High cost even of thermal storage? Is storage seen as generation or transmission, who pays, and what are tax credits?

Which ESIF capabilities can help you overcome those challenges?

- Sophisticated expensive models that would be difficult for people to purchase and run and the capability to validate them
- Means to investigate and solve problems of integrating RE into grid
- Can investigate system of systems and realtime controls
- Sophisticated measurement capabilities (e.g., thermophysical properties)

What type of capabilities are missing from the ESIF?

- Need to broaden thermal storage testing temperature range.
- Non-CSP thermal storage applications
- Mechanical, adsorption/desorption, etc.?
- Thermal storage for micro CHP (e.g., to run absorption or adsorption chillers)

Interacting with Other ESIF Capabilities

- 30 kW electric heater could provide thermal energy to other labs
- CAES testing: compressor and turbine in another lab, thermal storage in our lab
- Combine thermal storage with batteries in Energy Storage Lab to provide combined storage capability
- We do thermal part of micro CHP; interact with environmental chamber

Summary

- Strong modeling and validation capabilities accessible at low cost
- Cost of storage needs to be addressed and reduced
- Thermal storage labs now viewed much more broadly
 - Non-CSP thermal storage
 - Other types of storage (not electric)
- Did not have utility representative
- Need to optimize storage mix in terms of types, capacity, peak power, location, ramp rates
- Some opportunities for inter-lab coordination (CAES, micro CHP)